Section 10 Supplementary Homicide Report

SHR circumstance: SCirc

Name	Definition
SCirc	This data element indicates the circumstance leading to homicides for deaths reported on the Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) or the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

Uses

This data element assists in describing the precipitants of homicides and identifies trends in subtypes of violence over time. It will aid in planning and evaluating prevention programs targeted at specific subtypes of violence and unintentional injury.

Discussion

This variable provides the information supplied by the SHR about the circumstances precipitating a homicide. It should be completed for all victims in the SHR reports. Codes should be entered exactly as they appear in the SHR database, even if the abstractor believes an individual code was chosen in error. If your state uses codes in addition to the standard FBI code list for circumstance, find out from your state UCR coordinator how that code will be mapped to the standard FBI list and enter that code. If the SHR is not available, code the case as 88.

Name	Label	Table	Type	Field length	Priority	Primacy
SCirc	SHR circumstance:	Person	Number	2	O	SHR

Response Options:
SCirc

2	Rape
3	Robbery
5	Burglary
6	Larceny
7	Motor vehicle theft
9	Arson
10	Prostitution and commercialized vice
17	Other sex offense
18	Narcotic drug laws
19	Gambling
26	Other felony type - not specified
32	Abortion
40	Lovers' triangle
41	Child killed by babysitter
42	Brawl due to influence of alcohol
43	Brawl due to influence of narcotics
44	Argument over money or property
45	Other arguments
46	Gangland killings
47	Juvenile gang killings

48   Institutional killings
49   Sniper attack
50   Victim shot in hunting accident
51   Gun-cleaning death, other than self-inflicted
52   Children playing with gun
53   Other negligent handling of gun
59   All other manslaughter by negligence except traffic deaths
60   Other non-felony type homicide
70   Suspected felony type
80   Felon killed by private citizen
81   Felon killed by police
88   Not applicable
99   Circumstances undetermined

Data Standards or Guidelines
FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Supplementary Homicide Report

SHR situation: Situat

Name	Definition
Situat	Indicates type of homicide (murder/nonnegligent manslaughter or manslaughter by negligence) and whether single or multiple victims and offenders were involved in the incident

Uses

This data element is used to better describe the incident. It is useful for classifying types and situations of homicide for developing and evaluating prevention programs.

Discussion

None.

Name	Label	Table	Type	Field length	Priority	Primacy
Situat	SHR situation:	Person	Number	1	O	SHR

Response Options:

Situat

    1   A – Single victim/single offender
    2   B – Single victim/unknown offender(s)
    3   C – Single victim/multiple offenders
    4   D – Multiple victims/single offender
    5   E – Multiple victims/multiple offender
    6   F – Multiple victim/unknown offenders
    8   Not applicable
    9   Unknown

Data Standards or Guidelines

FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Supplementary Homicide Report

SHR homicide type: HomTyp

Name	Definition
HomTyp	Indicates type of homicide (murder/nonnegligent manslaughter or manslaughter by negligence) and whether single or multiple victims and offenders were involved in the incident

Uses

This data element is used to better describe the incident. It is useful for classifying types and situations of homicide for developing and evaluating prevention programs.

Discussion

The variables "Situat" and "HomTyp" provide information supplied by the SHR. It should be completed on all victims appearing in the SHR reports. The coding system mirrors that used by the national SHR. The homicide type (offense code) indicates whether the homicide was classified as a murder/nonnegligent manslaughter (i.e., inter-personal violence-related) or a manslaughter by negligence (e.g., an accidental shooting death as in a child playing with a gun or a hunting accident).

Name	Label	Table	Type	Field length	Priority	Primacy
HomTyp	SHR homicide type:	Person	Number	1	O	SHR

Response Options:

HomTyp

   1   Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter
   2   Manslaughter by negligence
   8   Not applicable
   9   Unknown

Data Standards or Guidelines

FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Supplementary Homicide Report

SHR justifiable homicide circumstance: JustSCirc

Name	Definition
JustSCirc	Captures additional details about the circumstances associated with justifiable shootings of one person by another as coded in the Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR)

Uses
This data element describes the use of deadly force for self-defense or in the line of law enforcement duty.

Discussion
This variable provides the information supplied by the SHR about the circumstances precipitating a justifiable homicide. Codes should be entered exactly as they appear in the SHR database (subcircumstance variable), even if the abstractor believes an individual code was chosen in error. If your state uses codes in addition to the standard FBI code list for circumstance, find out from your state Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) coordinator how that code will be mapped to the standard FBI list and enter that code.

Name	Label	Table	Type	Field length	Priority	Primacy
JustSCirc	SHR justifiable homicide circumstance:	Person	Number	2	O	SHR

Response Options:
JustSCirc
1	Felon attacked police officer
2	Felon attacked fellow police officer
3	Felon attacked civilian
4	Felon attempted flight from a crime
5	Felon killed in commission of a crime
6	Felon resisted arrest
7	Not enough information to determine
9	Not a justifiable homicide
88	Not applicable (e.g., accident, suicide)
99	Missing

Data Standards or Guidelines
FBI Supplementary Homicide Report